104TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. R. 2730

To eliminate segregationist language from the Second Morrill Act.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 6, 1995

Mr. Mfume introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To eliminate segregationist language from the Second Morrill Act.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. ELIMINATION OF SEGREGATIONIST LANGUAGE
- 4 IN SECOND MORRILL ACT.
- 5 In order to eliminate the obsolete language in the
- 6 Second Morrill Act purporting to approve racial segrega-
- 7 tion in colleges eligible to receive funds under the First
- 8 Morrill Act and the Second Morrill Act, the following
- 9 amendments are enacted:
- 10 (1) FIRST SECTION.—The first section of the
- 11 Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 322, 323) (com-

1	monly known as the Second Morrill Act), is amended
2	by striking the two provisos and inserting the follow-
3	ing: "Provided, That if any State or Territory has
4	more than one college which is entitled to receive
5	funds under this Act or the Act of July 2, 1862,
6	then no funds shall be paid out under this Act or
7	the Act of July 2, 1862, to such State or Territory
8	unless the funds to be paid out are equitably divided
9	among such colleges, as proposed by the legislature
10	of such State or Territory."
11	(2) Second Section.—Section 2 of that Act
12	(7 U.S.C. 324) is amended—
13	(A) by striking ", or the institution for col-
14	ored students", and
15	(B) by striking "or other institutions".
16	(3) Third section.—Section 3 of that Act (7
17	U.S.C. 325) is amended by striking, ", or of institu-
18	tions for colored students".
19	(4) FOURTH SECTION.—Section 4 of that Act
20	(7 U.S.C. 326) is amended by striking ", or of insti-
21	tutions for colored students,".
22	(5) Effect of amendments.—
23	(A) ELIGIBILITY OF LAND-GRANT COL-
24	LEGES AND INSTITUTIONS.—The amendments
25	made by section 1 shall not affect the eligibility

of any land-grant college or institution to receive funds under the Act of July 2, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 301–305, 307, and 308) (commonly known as the First Morrill Act), the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321–326, 328), or any other law.

(B) Land-Grant college or institution Defined.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "land-grant college or institution" means an educational institution (including Tuskegee Institute) which, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, was eligible to receive funds under the Act of July 2, 1862, or the Act of August 30, 1890.

 \bigcirc